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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/781,136	02/18/2004	Floyd J. Backes	160-014	3350	
34845 McGUINNESS	7590 07/18/200 [.] S & MANARAS LLP	1	EXAMINER		
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ACTON, MA)1/20		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2616		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/18/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/781,136	BACKES ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Man Phan	2616	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	n appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addres	SS
Period for Reply		AONTHAN OF THEFTY (20) F	\A\/O
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RIWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Clafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUNI FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a in. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI statute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this commu BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ 3)□ Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice uncondition.	This action is non-final. owance except for formal mat	•	erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the applicat 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	ndrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	·		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in A priority documents have beer ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Sta	ge
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/04, 4/05, 5/05, 10/05.	8) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application	

DETAILED ACTION

1. The application of Backes et al. for an "Apparatus for scanning radio frequency channels" filed 02/18/2004 has been examined. Claims 1-4 are pending in the application.

2. The applicant should use this period for response to thoroughly and very closely proof read and review the whole of the application for correct correlation between reference numerals in the textual portion of the Specification and Drawings along with any minor spelling errors, general typographical errors, accuracy, assurance of proper use for Trademarks TM, and other legal symbols @, where required, and clarity of meaning in the Specification, Drawings, and specifically the claims (i.e., provide proper antecedent basis for "the" and "said" within each claim). Minor typographical errors could render a Patent unenforceable and so the applicant is strongly encouraged to aid in this endeavor.

Double Patenting

3. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain: patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention" in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co., 151 U.S. 186 (1894); In re Ockert, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

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4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" ranted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 196%.

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37CFR 3.7309.

5. Claims 1-4 of the present application Serial No. 10/781,136 (hereinafter Application '136) rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4 of U.S. Patent No. 7,076,220 (hereinafter '220) since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

The claims are identical and they are not patentably distinct from each other because the subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the patent and is covered by the patent, since the patent and the application are claiming common subject matter. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

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the claims are equivalent in scope and embodiment. The language of the two claims is substantially identical and is equivalent in functioning. All of the structural elements of the patent claims are present in the pending claims, defined with either identical or equivalent language. Additionally, the functional language, scope and embodiment reflect identical operation, purpose, application, and environment.

With respect to the specific limitations, claims 1-4 of patent '220 is equivalent to the pending claims 1-4 of Application '136 for scanning a plurality of radio frequency channels during a scan interval. Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant was prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application during prosecution of the application which matured into a patent. It has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same function as before. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA). Also note Ex parte Rainu, 168 USPQ 375 (Bd. App. 1969); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art.

6. Claims 1-4 of the present application Serial No. 10/781,136 (hereinafter Application '136) also rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4 of U.S. Patent No. 7,167,696 (hereinafter '696) since the claims, if allowed, would improperly extend the "right to exclude" already granted in the patent.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

The Douthitt et al. (US#5,524,280) is cited to show the method of acquireing a channel in a general frequency reuse system.

The Ayerst et al. (US#5,740,534) is cited to show the method for determining available frequencies in selective call receivers.

The Black et al. (US#6,738,599) is cited to show the assembly and associated method for facilitating channel frequency selection in a communication system utilizing a dynamic frequency selection scheme.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Phan whose telephone number is (571) 272-3149. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri from 6:00 to 3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jay Patel, can be reached on (571) 272-2988. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about

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the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have any questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at toll free 1-866-217-9197.

Mphan

07/16/2007

MAN U. PHAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER